

the main effects or group of effects anticipated as having an influence on the signal are dispersion, distortions, noise-like effects and polarization effects.

- 5 17. Method in accordance with one of the preceding claims, characterized in that several interconnected adaptive optical filters F are used.
- 18. Arrangement for the determination of signal degradations in 10 an optical broadband signal (S), transmitted via a transmission system, from which at least a fraction (S1) in spectral and/or amplitude terms is tapped off by means of a coupler (KO) and fed to an adaptive optical filter (F), that connected downstream from the adaptive optical filter (F) are a measurement unit (ME) and a determination unit (EE) for 15 determining one or more quality parameters, characterized in that that the adaptive optical filter (F) has a control unit (SE) which is of such a form that in a first operating state the through-switching of the optical signal (S) is effected and in 20 a second operating state it is possible to set predefined pass characteristics for the adaptive optical filter (F), to exercise an influence on signal distortions in the optical

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signal (S).

19. Arrangement in accordance with Claim 18, characterized in that a bandpass filter (BPF0) is connected downstream from the coupler (KO).

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- 20. Arrangement in accordance with Claim 19, characterized in that connected downstream from the bandpass filter (BPF0) is an amplifier (V1), with a further bandpass filter (BPF1)
- 35 connected downstream from it.

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- 21. Arrangement in accordance with Claim 20, characterized in that an amplifier (V0) is connected between the coupler (KO) and the bandpass filter (BPF0).
- 22. Arrangement for measuring signal degradations for an
   optical broadband signal (S) transmitted over a transmission
   system, from which at least a fraction (S1) in amplitude terms

  10 is tapped off by means of a coupler (KO) and is fed to an
   adaptive optical filter (F),
   characterized in that,
   inserted into the circuit between the coupler (KO) and the
   adaptive optical filter (F) are a first circulator (CO), in

  15 addition a bandpass filter (BPFO), and then a second
   circulator (C1),
   connected to the output of the adaptive optical filter (F)
   there is an optical signal feedback (FB) for the purpose of
   transmitting the filtered signal (S2) to the second circulator
- 20 (C1), the filtered signal (S2) is supplied to a signal quality measurement unit (ME) via the circulator (C1), the bandpass filter (BPF0) and the first circulator (C0), and connected to the adaptive optical filter (F) is a control unit 25 (SE) for the purpose at least of switching through and exercising an influence on signal distortions in the optical signal (S).
  - 23. Arrangement in accordance with Claim 22,
- 30° characterized in that connected downstream from the bandpass filter (BPF0) is an amplifier (V1), or an amplifier (V1) is arranged in the optical signal feedback (FB).



24. Arrangement in accordance with Claim 23,

characterized in that

connected between the coupler (KO) and the first circulator (CO) is an amplifier (VO).

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25. Arrangement in accordance with one of the preceding Claims 22 to 24,

characterized in that

a unit (EE) for the determination of one or more quality
10 parameters is connected to the measurement unit (ME).

26. Arrangement in accordance with one of the preceding Claims 18 to 25,

characterized in that

- 15 connected between the determination unit (EE) and the control unit (SE) is a bidirectional communication facility (KM).
  - 27. Arrangement in accordance with one of the preceding Claims 18 to 26,
- connected to the determination unit (EE) is a module for analyzing and separating signal degradations.
- 28. Arrangement in accordance with one of the preceding Claims 25 18 to 27,

characterized in that

connected upstream from the measurement unit (ME) is an optoelectrical converter (OEW).

30 29. Arrangement in accordance with one of the preceding Claims 18 to 28,

characterized in that

the adaptive optical filter (F) has a module by which the phase and/or amplitude response of the optical signal can be

35 influenced, and which is controlled by means of the control

unit (SE).